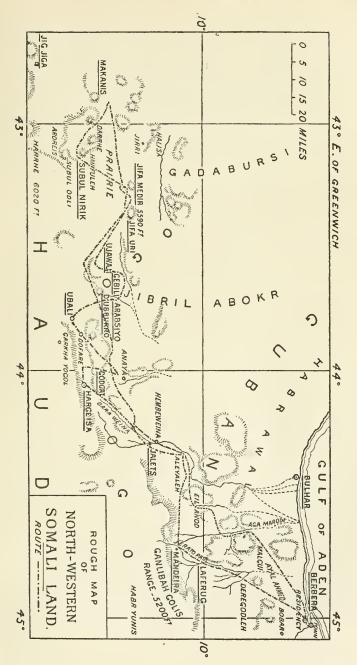
VI.—On the Results of a Collecting-Tour of Three Months in Somaliland. By R. McD. Hawker, F.Z.S.

(Plate II.)

MR. G. H. CHEETHAM and I, having engaged the services of Mr. Harwood (who had been before in Somaliland with Mr. E. Lort Phillips, and had there done excellent work) as collector, arrived at Aden on October 17th, 1897, and called on Colonel Sadler, the Political Resident and Consul for the Somali coast. Col. Sadler told us that we could not be allowed to go into Abyssinia, as we had planned, as at that time the treaty with Menelik had not been ratified, and that for the same reason we could not go into Somaliland unless we undertook not to pass outside the British Protectorate. This was a great disappointment to us after all our preparations, as it confined us to a well-known country. But Colonel Sadler had kindly engaged Adan Yusuf as our head man, and had told him to buy camels for us at Berbera. Our next difficulty was that our rifles had not arrived; so we had to spend nearly three weeks in Aden, waiting for them. Here we passed the time more pleasantly than one could have expected, thanks to the hospitality of Colonel Sadler and some of the officers of the garrison. Our rifles arrived on November 1st, and next day we started for Berbera, arriving there after a voyage of fifteen hours on a horrible little steamer. At Berbera Captain Walter Merewether, the Resident, besides being our host, helped us in every way possible; so that we were able to start off on November 5th. Our caravan of 37 Somalis was made up of camel-men, shikaris, tent-boys, a cook, and syces. The camel-men were armed and had to act as guard. Our first march took us twelve miles along the coast, and when we got to the camp we found everything in order.

The track along the coast was sandy, and the country was covered with low mimosa bushes and abounded in Dik-dik (Madoqua swaynei); but as we turned inland the bushes were replaced by thorn-trees about twelve feet high. Our track



now lay to the south-west, and after three marches we camped at Laferug, the first water we had seen since we left Berbera. Near the water I saw a large flock of Abyssinian Guineafowl (Numida ptilorhyncha) feeding on some green grass; they were fairly tame, and let me get within easy shot. Next day we marched to Mandeira, and camped near the water in a very pretty spot surrounded by rocky hills and commanding a good view of Gaulibah and the Golis mountains. Here we found many birds, and also obtained good specimens of the Lesser Koodoo (Strepsiceros imberbis). It being rather hot at Mandeira, we decided to push on to Hargeisa. Two marches brought us to Jalets.

Since we left the coast we had been gradually ascending; and on November 13th we camped at mid-day above Hargeisa, the altitude being nearly 5000 feet. We sent the caravan to Hargeisa, and turned off the track to hunt. After shooting a cheetah we got into Hargeisa as it was growing dark, and found our camp pitched on a beautiful plain surrounded by large "Jub" thorn-trees. That night I was setting traps for small mammals, some little way from the camp, when I heard the dry rasping call of a leopard close to me. This was answered by a call on the other side of me; so I thought it about time to leave for the camp. Next day Sheikh Mattar Hersi, the most influential mullah in Somaliland, paid us a visit. This Sheikh governs Hargeisa, which is a permanent village, where a certain amount of sorghum is cultivated.

There were many birds near Hargeisa, and I found great flocks of Finches and Doves feeding on the sorghum stubbles, besides which Francolins and Guinea-fowl were very numerous about the river-bed. We meant to stop here for several days, but news was brought in of a lion about one march off, so we left on the 15th November.

On the 18th we marched to Godgat, and collected there for two days. This is in a basin-like depression about six miles across, surrounded by rugged hills, which are a favourite resort for the Greater Koodoo. A Somali rode over from Ubali, which was about fifteen miles off, to tell us a lion had killed a pony that morning. I rode back with him

to the place and found the carcass, but the lion had been driven off before he had eaten any of it.

We stopped here till the 28th of November and then marched to Arabsiyo, where we heard that two lions had killed a camel about five miles off. Cheetham went after them, and I went on to the water to collect. I waited there till Cheetham returned, unsuccessful, after two very unpleasant nights spent in the rain without any tent. Next day we walked along some rough hills to Gebili, another watering-place, where there were a great many fairly fresh elephant-tracks. On December 3rd some Somalis rode to the camp and told us the elephants were watering at Ujawaji, about twelve miles further south. So we marched to a spot about five miles beyond the Ujawaji water-holes and camped. The rain had filled the water-holes, and all the villagers had moved out from the permanent waters to get grass for their live-stock on the edge of the Haud. Here we got the first glimpse of the open grass-plain called by the Somalis the Bund. Past the vellow sea of grass, to the west, we could see the remarkable hills Jifa Uri and Jifa Medir standing up above the plain.

Next day Cheetham, who had got a chill through his wetting, staid in camp; but I started off at dawn to look for the elephants, and was ultimately successful in killing one. The hunt was very exciting while it lasted, but I felt rather ashamed of myself for killing a big beast just for the sake of his tusks. However, elephants are doomed in Somaliland, as both the Somalis and Abyssinians are always hunting them and kill all they can, both small and great. We left Ujawaji on December 16th, having collected a good many birds there, and marched to Jifa Uri. Our route was across part of the Bund, and we saw many herds of Sæmmerring's Gazelle and Oryx; also a fair number of Kori Bustards (Eupodotis kori), of which I managed to secure a good specimen.

Jifa Uri is a rocky hill covered with scrub, and seems to be the headquarters of all the hyænas of the district, judging by the noise they made at night and the number of their tracks about it. There was plenty of dry grass among the Little Bustards, Francolins, Guinea-fowl, and hares in it, while the Kori Bustard was plentiful on the edge of the Bund. Our next halt was in a most desolate, barren place, without a blade of grass, about five miles north-west of Jifa Uri. We camped about a mile from a village, the inhabitants of which made the night hideous with shouting and singing to keep off lions. We could also hear shouting in more distant villages, so we reckoned we were in a good spot for lions; and this proved to be true, for we had a successful hunt after them on Jifa Medir, a conglomeration of granite boulders, on the top of which a huge rock, about eighty feet high, stands up perpendicularly. The hill rises to some 500 feet and is about a mile long. It is covered with scrub, and full of caves formed by the tumbled-down rocks.

The next day (Dec. 20th) we moved our camp south of Jifa Medir, and near the edge of the Bund. The wateringplace called Jirri was only eleven miles off, and there was plenty of feed for our camels and ponies round the camp, while the Bund swarmed with game. There was a splendid view from a small hill close to the camp to the southward. Looking across the Bund were the four conical Subul hills and the more massive Makanis, and far away beyond were the dark Harrar mountains. In the north was the bold Jifa Medir, and beyond it the Gadabursi hills, while far to the south-east rose the dark line of the Haud plateau. We spent many evenings watching the game on the Bund from this small hill, which, judging by the terraces which had been built up on the side of it, had at one time been cultivated. We noticed similar terraces on Jifa Medir, and there was also an old road leading to the shoulder of the hill. We also saw large holes which had been mined out of the rock to hold water, and there were extensive circles of stones near the foot of Jifa Medir. I asked the Gadahursi people whether they knew anything about these relics; but the only answer that I could get was that they belonged to the people that used to live in the country before the Somalis came.

The day after we arrived a Gadabursi brought news that he had seen the tracks of a large lion, and he had followed them to Jifa Medir. We collected the men and went off to the hill and started to beat it, and eventually killed a fine lion.

On New Year's eve Cheetham started early to look for Greater Koodoo, while I went off later to hunt Oryx for meat.

Shortly afterwards, hearing that lions were roaring near Makanis, we decided to take a few men over there, and to leave the main camp at Jifa Medir in charge of Harwood; so we started off on January 3rd. We marched about twenty miles along the edge of the Bund, and camped at the base of a hill called Libahphul, about three miles from Makanis. There was abundance of grass here, about two feet and a half high, and there were many herds of Oryx, Sæmmerring's Gazelle, and Hartebeest close to the camp.

The Hartebeests went in herds of several hundreds, and were so tame that the herd would open out to let us pass through, and stand within 150 yards watching us. We heard the lions roaring one night, but it was several days before we found a newly-killed Hartebeest. There were tracks of two lions near the remains, and we followed these for several miles, when we found the tracks of two other lions which had joined them. As we were following we saw a lion get up from under a solitary thorn-tree and then lie down again. We went up to the tree and found four lions asleep under it. We had a very exciting time for about a minute, as after we had killed two the other two charged us; but we managed to stop them before they did any harm. We moved our camp afterwards to Subul Nirik, and hunted in the vicinity of the Abyssinian fort Jig-Jiga. Our Somalis were much afraid of the Abyssinians, and purposely used up the water, so that we had to march back to the main camp. At Subul Nirik we saw several Midgans hunting Ostriches by stalking them from behind camels. Another way of getting the cock birds is by finding the nests and placing poisoned arrowheads up in the ground among the eggs, so that when the Ostrich sits on the eggs the arrows stick into it. We started back for Duburro soon afterwards to look for the lions we had left there on our way west. Here we heard that another sportsman was hunting them, so we went on to Godgat, and shortly afterwards returned to Berbera. The country had changed for the worse since we had marched up. There was now not a blade of grass left, and the thorn-trees looked drier than ever. This being so we had to push on to Berbera as fast as we could, and arrived there on February 3rd. Here we stopped for some time, packing up our specimens and collecting.

Two other hunting-parties came in, and we all went over together to Aden, whence we returned to England by the P. & O. steamer 'Victoria.'

For the determination and arrangement of the birds enumerated in the following list of those met with I am indebted to the assistance of my friend Dr. Bowdler Sharpe, who has kindly helped me in every way.

List of Birds obtained in Somaliland.

1. Cosmopsarus regius Reichen.; Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1895, p. 459.

I found these birds distributed from within thirty miles of Berbera to the western frontier of Harar. They went in flocks, often with *Spreo superbus*, but were rather shy and did not feed about the camps like the latter bird.

2. Amydrus blytnii Hartl.; Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. xiii. p. 164.

Nos. 256, 257. ♂♀. Dobar, Feb. 10, 1898. Bill and feet black; iris brown.

I found these two individuals feeding in the garden at Dobar.

3. Heteropsar albicapillus (Blyth); Sharpe, P.Z.S. 1895, p. 461.

No. 233. 3 ad. Godgat, Jan. 27, 1898. Bill and feet black; iris pale yellow.

This bird was not very common, and I saw it only four times altogether.

4. Spreo superbus (Rüpp.); Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1895, p. 461. No. 58. 3. Daboloc, Nov. 25, 1897. Bill and feet black; iris pale yellow.

This bird was very common after leaving Laferug for the plateau. It was very tame, and came into camp, fearlessly feeding on scraps. Often while we halted at midday this bird and *Lamprocolius chalybeus* would walk quite close to our feet and pick up scraps thrown to them.

5. Lamprocolius chalybeus (Ehr.); Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1895, p. 460.

No. 243. 3 ad. Hembeweina, Jan. 29, 1838. Bill and feet black; iris yellow.

I did not see many of these birds; they were generally about the villages, and went in company with Spreo superbus.

6. Buphaga erythrorhyncha Stanl.; Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1895, p. 461.

No. 62. J. Daboloc, Nov. 25, 1897. Bill red; feet black; iris yellow.

No. 63. J juv. ,, ,, Bill black; feet black; iris brown.

When I first saw these birds climbing over the ponies and camels, I thought what useful creatures they were. I soon, however, altered my opinion when I noticed that the ponies' backs were not improved by their attentions. The old scars became open sores, and the small sores were enlarged. One day I watched one of these birds through a glass on a

villager's donkey. It was very busy pecking the donkey's back. I went up to the donkey and found it bleeding from a freshly-opened scar, the bird evidently having pecked off the skin. I always noticed the Somalis drive these birds away from their ponies. In one specimen I found a large green tick fastened to its neck.

7. Buchanga assimilis (Bechst.); Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1895, p. 462.

No. 71. \cong . Sheikh Wufli, Nov. 28, 1897. Bill and feet black; iris red.

No. 187. d. Jifa Medir, Jan. 8, 1898.

This is very common, and one of the nicest birds one sees. It is a very curious bird, and is exceedingly tame. Taking its position on a bush near to camp, it seems interested in everything going on, now and then dashing after a fly right among the men and beasts. I have seen it when on the march often fly along with the caravan, catching flies within a yard of a man's hand. One was so tame that one of the camel-men caught it off a bush with his hand and brought it to me uninjured. It did not seem very frightened, and when I let it go it only flew about twenty yards and settled on a bush and looked at us.

8. Vidua hypocherina J. & E. Verr.; Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. xiii. p. 208 (1890).

No. 98. & Arabsiyo, Dec. 2, 1897. Bill and feet dusky; iris dark brown.

I saw these birds only at Arabsiyo and Hargeisa. At the latter place they joined with flocks of other Finches feeding on the jowari stubbles.

The female is a very tawny-coloured bird, with broad black stripes, with the centre of the crown tawny and flanked on each side by a black band. The young male is more tawny than the female, and shows some of the blue-black feathers of the adult male. 9. Linura fischeri (Reichen.); Sharpe, P.Z. S. 1895, p. 463.

No. 93. \(\varphi\). Arabsiyo, Nov. 30, 1897. Bill red; feet light brown; iris light brown.

No. 100. d. Arabsiyo, Dec. 2, 1897. Bill and feet pink; iris light brown.

I noticed this bird only in flocks near the water at Arabsiyo and Gebili. They were in winter plumage, and were conspicuous by their red bills.

10. Steganura paradisea (L.); Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1895, p. 464.

No. 42. &. Hargeisa, Nov. 15, 1897. Bill and feet black; iris brown.

These birds were very plentiful at Hargeisa and Arabsiyo; but I never saw them further west than Gebili.

11. Amadina fasciata (Gm.); Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1895, p. 466.

[Bill slate; feet

Nos. 105, 106. $3 \circ .$ Arabsiyo, Dec. 2, horn-colour; iris dark brown.

No. 112. d. ,, Dec. 3, 1897. ,, No. 113. \(\gamma \).

No. 113. \(\frac{1}{2} \). \(\text{,} \), \(

I got these birds at water-pools, where they came in flocks in the middle of the day.

12. Estrelda nigrimentum Salvad.; Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1895, p. 467.

Nos. 40, 41. 3. Hargeisa, Nov. 14, 1897. Bill and feet black; iris brown.

No. 192. Q. Jifa Medir, Jan. 10, 1898. Bill and feet black; iris brown.

13. Estrelda rhodopyga (Licht.); Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1895, p. 446.

No. 118. 3. Gebili, Dec. 3, 1897. Bill-and feet black; iris dark brown.

I saw a flock of these birds at the native wells, but I managed to get only one specimen.

14. ÆDEMOSYNE CANTANS (Gm.); Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1895, p. 466.

Nos. 102, ♀, 103, 104, ♂. Arabsiyo, Dec. 2, 1897. Bill slate; feet horn-colour; iris dark brown.

No. 117. 9. Gebili, Dec. 3, 1897. Bill and feet slate-colour.

No. 217. d. Jifa Uri, Jan. 21, 1898.

15. GRANATINA IANTHINOGASTER.

Granatina ianthinogastra (Reichen.); Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. xiii. p. 404 (pt.) (1890).

No. 59. 3. Daboloe, Nov. 25, 1897. Bill red; feet black; iris light hazel.

No. 94. \(\chi \). Arabsiyo, Nov. 30, \(\text{, Bill black} \); feet black; iris light brown.

No. 123. 9. Ujawaji. Dec. 8, ,, Bill red; feet black; iris and eyelids red.

These birds were common. They were very tame, and came to the camp to feed on the ground close to the zareba. They went in small families, and were generally to be seen feeding about old zarebas.

The Somaliland form of this pretty Weaver-Finch differs from the typical *G. ianthinogaster* in the blue line on the base of the forehead and the much paler rufous colour of the plumage.

16. DINEMELLIA DINEMELLI (Rüpp.); Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1895, p. 469.

No. 136. d. Ujawaji, Dec. 10, 1897. Bill and feet black.

This bird was extremely common on the table-land. It often went in small flocks in company with *Spreo superbus*. It is very noisy and tame.

17. Textor intermedius (Cab.); Shelley, Ibis, 1885, p. 410.

Nos. 210, 211. 3 2. Jifa Medir, Jan. 19, 1898. Bill reddish brown; feet black; iris brown.

I saw only two flocks of these birds; they were rather wild and hard to get at.

18. Petronia pyrgita (Heugl.); Shelley, Ibis, 1885, p. 408.

No. 61. d. Daboloc, Nov. 25, 1897. Bill horn-colour; feet dark grey; iris light brown.

No. 164. 9. Jifa Medir, Dec. 31, 1897. Bill light horn-colour; feet grey; iris brown.

No. 190. \(\text{?} \). Jifa Medir, Jan. 10, 1898. Bill slate-colour; feet slate; iris brown.

These birds were found in the jungle, where they generally went in small flocks. Their note when flying was very much like that of *Passer domesticus*, but deeper.

19. Passer ruficinctus F. & R.; Sharpe, Ibis, 1891, p. 256.

Nos. 186, 193. &. Jifa Medir, Jan. 8–10, 1898. Bill dark slate-colour; feet slate-colour; iris brown.

This bird was not common, and I saw only a very few of them. They did not come round my camp at Jifa Medir until I had been there for several weeks.

20. Serinus Maculicollis Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1895, p. 470, pl. xxvii. fig. 8.

No. 73. &. Sheikh Wufli, Nov. 28, 1897. Bill and feet brown; iris light hazel.

No. 138. 9. Ujawaji, Dec. 10, 1897.

No. 157. &. Jifa Medir, Dec. 30, " { Bill dusky brown; iris brown.

No. 165. d imm. " Dec. 31, " Bill black.

The male obtained on the 31st of December is immature, and has the lower throat spotted with black, as in the adult female.

21. Fringillaria striolata (Licht.); Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. xii. p. 561 (1888).

This species is apparently new to Somaliland. I met with only a single example.

22. Emberiza poliopleura (Salvad.); Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1895, p. 471.

No. 53. 3. Godgat, Nov. 18, 1897.

Bill and feet dark horn-colour; iris brown.

No. 70. & Daboloc, Nov. 25 ,, ,, ,, ,, No. 185. Jifa Medir, Jan. 8, 1898. ,, ,,

No. 191. &. ,, Jan. 10, ,, Bill and feet light brown.

23. MIRAFRA INTERCEDENS (Reichen.); Elliot, Field Columb. Mus. Orn. i. no. 2, p. 37 (1897).

No. 81. 2. Arabsiyo, Nov. 29, 1897. Bill and feet light brown; iris light brown.

No. 129. J. Ujawaji, Dec. 9, 1897. Bill dark horn; feet light horn-colour; iris hazel.

No. 155. d. Jifa Medir, Dec. 19, 1897. Bill horn-colour.

Nos. 170, 171. ♂♀. Jifa Medir, Jan. 2, 1898. Bill horn-colour; iris light brown.

No. 220. ♀. Ujawaji, Jan. 24, 1898. Bill light horn-colour; iris light hazel.

24. Mirafra gilletti Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1895, p. 472.

No. 80. &. Arabsiyo, Nov. 29, 1897. Bill and feet light brown; iris light hazel.

No. 101. , Dec. 2, ,, {Bill and feet horn-colour; iris light hazel.

The streaks on the throat of the bird killed in November are very much more rufous than in the other specimen.

25. Mirafra marginata Hawker, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, vii. p. lv (1898).

No. 153. 9. Ujawaji, Dec. 16, 1897. Iris light hazel.

On comparing this specimen with Heuglin's description of the type of *Geocoraphus simplex* from Qonfudah, in Arabia, in the Berlin Museum, there are several small differences to be noticed. In *M. marginata* the outer tail-feather is white, with a long oblique blackish mark on the inner web, thus resembling *M. simplex*, but no mention is made of the very broad and distinct creamy-buff margins to the wing-coverts, which are the most conspicuous feature of the Somali Lark.

Although also allied to *M. cantillans*, the Somali species is distinguished from it by the creamy-buff edges to the wing-coverts, these being sandy-buff in *M. cantillans*. The bill in the latter bird is brown with a yellow lower mandible, whereas in *M. marginata* it is horny brown, with a whitish under mandible.

During his recent visit to England, Dr. Reichenow very kindly brought the type of *M. simplex* to compare with the type of *M. marginata*. The two species proved to be quite distinct, and both Dr. Bowdler Sharpe and Dr. Reichenow acquiesced in this determination.

26. GALERITA CRISTATA (L.); Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1895, p. 474.

No. 145. J. Ujawaji, Dec. 14, 1897. Billdusky brown; iris light brown.

No. 273. &. Berbera plains, Feb. 22, 1898. ", ",

27. Ammomanes akeleyi Elliot, Field Columb. Mus. Orn. i. p. 39.

Nos. 28, 31. &. Laferug, Nov. 8, 1897.

No. 32. J. Mandeira, Nov. 9, 1897.

The three specimens are all alike in colour, and appear to belong to the dark form which Mr. Elliot has named A. akeleyi.

28. Alæmon desertorum (Stanl.); Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. xiii. p. 518 (1890).

A. alaudipes Lort Phillips, Ibis, 1898, p. 400.

SER. VII.-VOL. V.

No. 266. \(\gamma\). Berbera plains, Feb. 17, 1898. Bill grey; feet white; iris brown.

No. 274. 9. Berbera plains, Feb. 22, 1898.

I saw this bird generally on the salt-flats near the seashore. When it flew the white bars on its wings were very conspicuous.

29. Motacilla alba L.; Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. x. p. 464 (1885).

No. 116. d. Gebili, Dec. 3, 1897. Bill and feet black; iris dark brown.

This bird often came into camp in the early morning and walked about for a short time, and then flew off after satisfying its curiosity.

30. Motacilla flava L.; Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1895, p. 473. No. 177. Jifa Medir, Jan. 5, 1898. Bill and feet black; iris brown.

31. Anthus sordidus Rüpp.; Lort Phillips, Ibis, 1898, p. 402.

No. 125. Ujawaji, Dec. 8, 1897. Feet light brown.

No. 148. ,, Dec. 15, ,, Bill dusky; feet pale; iris bright brown.

No. 156. Jifa Medir, Dec. 19, 1897. Feet light horn; bill dark brown.

Nos. 161, 162. 3 9. Jifa Medir, Dec. 31, 1897.

No. 175. 9. Jifa Medir, Jan. 3, 1898.

Nos. 181, 182. 9. Jifa Medir, Jan. 6, 1898.

This bird was very common on the plateau.

32. Anthus campestris (L.); Lort Phillips, Ibis, 1897, p. 401.

No. 140. Ujawaji, Dec. 13, 1897.

No. 180. 9. Jifa Medir, Jan. 6, 1898.

No. 200. d. Makanis, Jan. 12, 1898.

No. 275. J. Berbera, Feb. 25, 1898.

33. Cinnyris osiris (Finsch); Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1895, p. 474.

Nos. 158, 159. d. Jifa Medir, Dec. 30, 1897.

No. 166. 3. Jifa Medir, Jan. 1, 1898.

No. 189. 3. ,, Jan. 10, ,,

Nos. 208, 209. 8. ,, Jan. 19,

No. 226. d. Ujawaji, Jan. 25, 1898.

This Sunbird was very common about Jifa Medir, where it was feeding on the flowers of the parasite growing on the acacias.

34. CINNYRIS ALBIVENTRIS (Strickl.); Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1895, p. 474.

a. J. Berbera plains, Feb. 1898.

This bird is common on the plains of Berbera.

35. Cinnyris habessinicus (H. & E.); Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1895, p. 474.

No. 230. S. Ujawaji, Jan. 26, 1898. Bill, feet, and iris black.

Was fairly common on the plateau.

36. CINNYRIS HUNTERI Shelley; Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1895, p. 475.

No. 241. d. Ujawaji, Jan. 28, 1898.

I saw only one specimen of this bird.

37. Anthothreptes orientalis Hartl.; Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1895, p. 475.

No. 30. J. Laferug, Nov. 8, 1897. Bill and feet black; iris brown.

I saw several specimens of this bird about Laferug, but did not notice it anywhere else.

38. Zosterops abyssinica Guérin; Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. ix. p. 168 (1884).

No. 174. 9. Jifa Medir, Jan. 3, 1898. Feet and bill dark brown; iris brown.

This Zosterops reminded me of Z. cærulescens of Australia. It seemed to have the same habits, but did not utter the plaintive note which the latter does when hunting for food.

39. Parus thruppi Shelley; Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1895, p. 476. Nos. 47, 48. & Q. Haragogara, Nov. 17, 1897. Legs dark slate-colour; bill black; irides dark brown. No. 163. \(\chi \). Jifa Medir, Dec. 31, 1897. Legs grey; bill black; irides brown.

No. 168. &. Jifa Medir, Jan. 2, 1898. Legs grey; bill brown; irides dark brown.

I was first attracted by the note of this bird, which was somewhat harsher than that of *Parus major*. Its habits seem to be identical with those of the latter.

40. Anthoscopus musculus Hartl.; Shelley, B. of Africa, i. p. 10.

No. 232. J. Ujawaji, Jan. 26, 1898. Legs slate-colour; bill black; irides dark brown.

Agrees with Emin Pasha's specimens from Lado. I saw a few of these birds only in the above locality.

41. Lanius antinorii Salvad.; Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1895, p. 477.

No. 132. &. Ujawaji, Dec. 10, 1897. Bill and feet black; irides brown.

No. 179. 3. Jifa Medir, Jan. 6, 1898.

Common on the edge of the Bund or open country.

42. Lanius pomeranus Scop.

Nos. 198, 199. J. Makanis, Jan. 12, 1898. Legs and bill black; irides dark brown.

This is the first recorded occurrence of the Woodchat in Somaliland. I saw them only in the extreme west of the country.

43. Laniarius cruentus (Ehr.); Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1895, p. 477.

No. 160. J. Jifa Medir, Dec. 30, 1897. No. 188. J. " " Jan. 8, 1898. Nos. 234, 235. J. Godgat, Jan. 27, 1898. Legs grey; bill black; irides brown.

This Bush-Shrike was very common all through Somaliland. It makes a great variety of calls and is a good ventriloquist. It can run very fast, and if one is winged it is almost impossible to eatch it among the bushes.

44. Dryoscopus Æthiopicus (Gm.); Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1895, p. 478.

No. 216. J. Jifa Uri, Jan. 21, 1898. Legs greenish slate-colour; bill black; irides dark brown.

No. 176. J. Jifa Medir, Jan. 5, 1898. Legs dark slate-colour; bill black; irides dark brown.

This bird inhabits the rocky hills. It has a beautiful bell-like note and is extremely shy.

45. Eurocephalus Rueppelli Bp.; Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1895, p. 480.

No. 143. d. Ujawaji, Dec. 14, 1897. Feet and bill black; irides brown.

I saw several small flocks of this bird on the table-land, but it was not common.

46. Prionops cristatus Riipp.; Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1895, p. 480.

No. 242. 3. Ujawaji, Jan. 28, 1898. Legs red; bill black; irides and eyelids yellow.

This species was not very common. I saw them only when they came in to roost at night on the hills. They were very noisy and curious, and came quite close to me while I was watching them.

47. NILAUS MINOR Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1895, p. 479.

No. 122. J. Ujawaji, Dec. 8, 1897. Legs slate-colour; bill black; irides brown.

No. 178. Q. Jifa Medir, Jan. 5, 1898. Legs and bill black; irides brown.

Not very common.

48. SYLVIA BLANFORDI Seebohm; Lort Phillips, Ibis, 1898, p. 407.

No. 34. J. Mandeira, Nov. 9, 1897. Legs and bill dark; irides brown.

49. SYLVIA SUBALPINA Temm.; Seebohm, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. v. p. 27.

This species has not been before recorded from Somaliland.

50. SYLVIA NANA H. & E.; Lort Phillips, Ibis, 1898, p. 408.

Nos. 260, 261. \(\gamma\). Berbera, Feb. 11, 1898. Legs and bill pale; irides yellow.

51. Екүтнкоруділ Leucoptera (Rüpp.); Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1895, р. 483.

No. 33. 3. Mandeira, Nov. 9, 1897. Feet and bill dusky; irides brown.

No. 55. 9. Godgat, Nov. 18, 1897. Legs and bill dark; irides brown.

No. 238. J. Godgat, Jan. 28, 1898. Feet brown; bill black; irides brown.

This species is common. It is a very lively little bird, and is very fond of showing itself off by running on the ground, and sitting on a twig with its tail and wings spread out.

52. EREMOMELA FLAVICRISSALIS Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1895, p. 481.

No. 139. Q. Ujawaji, Dec. 10, 1897. No. 197. Q. Makanis, Jan. 12, 1898. Feet and bill black; irides light hazel.

No. 231. J. Ujawaji, Jan. 26, 1898. Legs and bill dark; irides light brown.

This species was common in Western Somaliland.

53. Sylviella isabellina Elliot, Field Columb. Mus. Orn. i. p. 44 (1897).

No. 111. J. Arabsiyo, Dec. 3, 1897. Fect brown; bill black; irides light brown.

54. Sylviella micrura (Rüpp.); Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1895, p. 482.

No. 92. d. Arabsiyo, Nov. 30, 1897. Feet brown; bill black; irides light brown.

55. Dryodromas smithii Sharpe; id. P. Z. S. 1895, p. 482.

Nos. 130, 131. ♂♀. Ujawaji, Dec. 9, 1897. Feet pale; bill dark; irides light brown.

This species goes in small families. It runs about on the ground among the bushes, and only takes short flights when disturbed.

56. APALIS VIRIDICEPS. (Plate II. fig. 1.)

Apalis viridiceps Hawker, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, vii. p. lv. Nos. 76, 77. ♂♀. Sheikh Wufli, Nov. 28, 1897. Feet brown; bill black; irides light hazel.

This little species is evidently closely allied to *Apalis flavocincta* (Sharpe), figured by Dr. Reichenow in his 'Vögel Deutsch. Ost-Afrika's' (p. 224, fig. 100), but it differs in having the head green instead of grey.

I procured only two specimens of the bird, and did not notice any others.

57. Cisticola terrestris (Smith); Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. vii. p. 266 (1883).

No. 154. 2. Ujawaji, Dec. 16, 1897. Feet pale; bill dusky; irides light brown.

Nos. 194-196. J. Makanis, Jan. 12, 1898. Feet and bill pale; irides light hazel.

These specimens agree with South-African examples of *C. terrestris*, and not with *C. hindii* Sharpe (Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, vi. p. vii) from Machakos.

I saw this species only west of Ujawaji.

58. Burnesia somalica Elliot, Field Columb. Mus. Orn. i. no. 2, p. 45 (1897).

No. 258. J. Berbera, Feb. 11, 1898. Feet pale; bill black; irides light hazel.

No. 271. J. Berbera, Feb. 22, 1898. Feet light brown; bill black; irides light hazel.

59. Calomonastes simplex (Cab.); Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1895, p. 482.

No. 45. 3. Haragogara, Nov. 17, 1897. Feet and bill dark; irides light brown.

This species was rather common. It is a shy little bird and keeps under the bushes.

60. Monticola saxatilis (L.); Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1895, p. 485.

No. 223. J. Ujawaji, Jan. 24, 1898. Feet and bill black; irides brown.

I saw only two specimens of this bird.

61. Saxicola isabellina Rüpp.; Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1895, p. 485.

No. 26. 3. Laferug, Nov. 8, 1897. Feet and bill black; irides brown.

No. 60. d. Daboloc, Nov. 25, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, No. 133. d. Ujawaji, Dec. 10, ,, ,, ,,

No. 146. 9. ,, Dec. 14, ,, ,, ,,

This seems to be the most widely distributed of the Chats in Northern Somaliland.

62. Saxicola deserti Temm.; Seebohm, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. v. p. 383 (1881).

No. 29. 3. Laferug, Nov. 8, 1897. No. 137. 9. Ujawaji, Dec. 10, " Feet and bill black; irides brown.

No. 246. S. Jan. 29, 1898. Feet and bill black; irides dark brown.

No. 267. 3. , Feb. 20, , { Feet and bill black; irides brown.

63. Saxicola Morio H. & E.; Seebohm, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. v. p. 372 (1881).

Nos. 75, 78. 3. Sheikh Wufli, Nov. 28, 1897. Feet and bill black; irides dark brown.

No. 134. d. Ujawaji, Dec. 10, 1897.

No. 219. d. " Jan. 24, 1898.

64. Myrmecocichla melanura (T.); Lort Phillips, Ibis, 1898, p. 413.

No. 44. 3. Haragogara, Nov. 17, 1897. Bill and feet dark; irides brown.

65. Crateropus smithii Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1895, p. 487.

No. 215. d. Jifa Uri, Jan. 21, 1898. Feet dark slate-colour; bill black; irides light red.

I found this bird on the rocky hills. It went in families and was very noisy.

66. Argya aylmeri Shelley, Ibis, 1885, p. 404, pl. xi. fig. 1.

Nos. 244, 245. ♂♀. Daraweina, Jan. 29, 1898. Feet and bill horn-colour; irides pale yellow.

I saw only one small family of this species.

67. Pycnonotus arsinoe (H. & E.); Lort Phillips, Ibis, 1898, p. 413.

No. 144. J. Ujawaji, Dec. 14, 1897. Feet and bill black; irides brown.

Common all through Somaliland.

68. Bradyornis pumilus Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1895, p. 480.

No. 49. 3. Haragogara. Nov. 17, 1897. Feet and bill black; irides brown.

Nos. 51, 52. 3. Godgat, Nov. 18, 1897.

Nos. 56, 58. 9. Daboloc, Nov. 22, 1897. Feet and bill dark; irides brown.

No. 79. Juv. Sheikh Wufli, Nov. 28, 1897. Feet and bill black; irides dark brown.

No. 120. d. Ujawaji, Dec. 8, 1897.

No. 227. 3. ,, Jan. 25, 1898. Feet and bill black; irides dark brown.

This is, perhaps, the commonest bird of all on the tableland. It is very tame and curious, and reminds one of the Robin (*Erithacus rubecula*) in its habits.

69. PACHYPRORA BELLA Elliot, Field Columb. Mus. Orn. no. 2, p. 47.

No. 225. J. Ujawaji, Jan. 25, 1898. Feet and bill black; irides yellow.

This species is common. It is very tame, coming round the camps and hunting for insects among the leaves of the acacias. 70. PACHYPRORA ORIENTALIS (Heugl.); Lort Phillips, Ibis, 1898, p. 414.

No. 57. 3. Daboloc, Nov. 23, 1897. Feet and bill black; irides bright yellow.

71. Parisoma военит Reichen.; Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1895, p. 490.

Nos. 65, 69. 3. Daboloc, Nov. 25, 1897. Irides pale yellow; feet black; upper mandible black, lower mandible horn.

No. 72. Sheikh Wufli, Nov. 28, 1897. Feet and bill dark; irides yellowish white.

No. 121. &. Ujawaji, Dec. 8, 1897.

No. 167. 3. Jifa Medir, Jan. 1, 1898.

The habits of this bird are very similar to those of the Tits in the way it hunts for its food. It has a very pretty song, which it utters as it is feeding.

72. Dendropicus Hemprichi (Ehr.); Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1895, p. 491.

No. 54. d. Godgat, Nov. 18, 1897. Feet slate-colour; irides dark red.

No. 64. 3. Daboloc, Nov. 25, 1897. Feet and bill slate-colour; irides red.

This Woodpecker was rather common.

73. IYNX TORQUILLA L.; Hargitt, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. xviii. p. 560 (1890).

No. 82. 3. Arabsiyo, Nov. 29, 1897. Feet and bill greenish; irides light hazel.

The Wryneck has never before been recorded as a Somali bird, and its occurrence extends the winter range of the species somewhat to the southward.

I saw only two specimens of it.

74. CAMPOTHERA NUBICA (Gm.); Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1895, p. 492.

No. 86. J. Arabsiyo, Nov. 29, 1897. Feet grey; bill black; irides red.

No. 172. \(\gamma\). Jifa Medir, Jan. 2, 1898. Feet and bill dark grey; irides red.

This Woodpecker is common from Laferug to the western border of Somaliland.

75. Barbatula minuta Bp.; Shelley, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. xix. p. 40 (1891).

No. 43. J. Haragogara, Nov. 16, 1897. Feet and bill dusky; irides brown.

No. 67. \(\text{?} \). Daboloe, Nov. 25, 1897. Feet and bill black; irides brown.

These birds agree with Abyssinian specimens in the British Museum. I saw them generally on the Jub-trees in the watercourses.

76. TRICHOLÆMA BLANDI Lort Phillips, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, vi. p. xlvii (1897); id. Ibis, 1898, p. 415, pl. ix. fig. 1.

My single specimen of this Barbet has unfortunately lost its label, and I cannot remember exactly where I shot it.

77. Coracias nævia Daud.; Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1895, p. 496. No. 149. \(\text{?} \). Jifa Medir, Dec. 19, 1897. Feet dirty yellow; bill black; irides brown.

No. 184. 2. Jifa Medir, Jan. 8, 1898. Feet greenish; bill black; irides brown.

This Roller was not very common. I saw only a few specimens.

78. Lophoceros flavirostris (Rüpp.); Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1895, p. 499.

No. 221. \(\gamma\). Ujawaji, Jan. 24, 1898. Feet black; bill dark brown, yellow at the tip and on the edges; irides black; throat yellow.

I observed this species from Malgui, near the sea-coast, to Ujawaji.

79. LOPHOCEROS MEDIANUS Sharpe; Lort Phillips, Ibis, 1898, p. 417.

No. 222. J. Ujawaji, Jan. 24, 1898. Feet black; bill reddish brown; irides brown; throat pink.

This species seems to be confined to the table-land.

80. Upupa epops L.; Salvin, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. xvi. p. 4 (1892).

No. 46. d. Haragogara. Nov. 17, 1897. Legs dark slate-colour; bill light at base; irides brown.

No. 229. d. Ujawaji, Jan. 26, 1898.

These specimens belong to the Common Hoopoe (*Upupa epops*), and not to the resident Somali form (*U. somaliensis*).

81. IRRISOR ERYTHRORHYNCHUS (Lath.); Lort Phillips, Ibis, 1898, p. 417.

Nos. 90, 91. ♂♀. Arabsiyo, Nov. 30, 1897. Feet coralred; bill black; irides dark brown.

No. 173. J. Jifa Medir, Jan. 2, 1898.

This bird is fairly common. It goes in flocks and is very noisy.

82. Rhinopomastes minor (Rüpp.); Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1897, p. 500.

No. 147. J. Ujawaji, Dec. 15, 1897. Feet black; bill orange; irides brown.

This Wood-Hoopoe is not very common. I saw it from Mandeira to Jifa Medir. It generally went in pairs.

83. Melittophagus cyanostictus Cab.; Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1895, p. 501.

No. 66. \(\text{?} \). Daboloc, Nov. 25, 1897. Feet and bill black; irides red.

Nos. 239, 240. & \varphi. Godgat, Jan. 28, 1898. Feet and bill black; irides red.

I saw this little Bec-eater along the camel-track; it was very tame and hunted the insects disturbed by the passing caravans.

84. HALCYON CHELICUTENSIS (Stanl.); Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1895, p. 497.

No. 169. J. Jifa Medir, Jan. 2, 1898. Irides brown; feet reddish brown; upper mandible black, lower one red.

No. 247. $\,$ $\,$ $\,$ $\,$ Ujawaji, Jan. 29, 1898. Legs red-brown; bill dark; irides brown.

I saw only four single specimens of this Kingfisher, always a long way from water.

85. Colius Macrurus (L.); Elliot, Field Columb. Mus. Orn. i. no. 2, p. 56 (1897).

No. 27. \(\gamma\). Laferug, Nov. 8, 1897. Feet red; base of bill red, tip black; irides red.

Nos. 87, 3, 88, 89, 2. Arabsiyo, Nov. 30, 1897.

I saw this bird at first on the Berbera plain; it goes in flocks, and its flight is quite straight. It utters a low whistle while flying. It was rather common about Gebili.

86. Carine spilogastra (Heugl.); Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1895, p. 504.

No. 37. ♀. Nov. 12, 1897. Bill and feet pale; irides pale yellow.

This little Owl is very common. It usually sits on the tops of the ant-hills, and generally seems very wide-awake.

87. Asio accipitrinus.

No. 203. Q. Makanis, Jan. 13, 1898. Bill dark; irides bright yellow.

I saw only one individual of this species.

88. GLAUCIDIUM PERLATUM (V.); Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1895, p. 504.

No. 50. 3. Haragogara, Nov. 17, 1897. Bill horn; irides pale yellow.

Not so common as the little *Carine*. It lives in the shady trees by day, and is not often seen.

89. Melierax gabar (Daud.); Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1895, p. 506.

No. 38. 3. Mandeira, Nov. 12, 1897. Feet orange; bill slate-colour; irides brown.

90. Melierax niger (Gm.); Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1895, p. 506.

No. 151. J. Ujawaji, Dec. 16, 1897. Feet red; bill black; irides brown.

This was the only individual I saw of this species. It was hunting out on the plain when I first noticed it.

91. Strix flammea L.; Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. ii. p. 291 (1875).

No. 213. 9. Jifa Uri, Jan. 20, 1898. Bill light; irides dark brown.

I met with only one individual, which was in company with *Bubo abyssinicus* in a cleft in the hill. The Barn-Owl does not appear to have been before recorded from Somaliland.

92. Bubo cinerascens Guérin; Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. ii. p. 32.

No. 218. J. Jifa Uri, Jan. 22, 1898. Bill black.

I found this specimen and an example of *Bubo abyssinicus* in the same cleft in the hill.

93. Bubo abyssinicus (Guérin); Sharpe, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, vii. p. xxv (1898).

Nos. 212, 218. \circlearrowleft \lozenge . Jifa Uri, Jan. 22, 1898. Bill black; irides dark brown.

The male is a grey bird; the female is somewhat rufescent and agrees with the example obtained by Mr. Benett-Stanford and recorded by Dr. Sharpe, l.c. I shot them both from the same cleft in the hill at Jifa Uri, and they are probably male and female of the same pair. In the red phase the large white spots on the head and neck are very characteristic, and in the grey-plumaged male they are sufficiently distinct to distinguish it from B. cinerascens, and, but for the rufous phase, which does not seem to be present in B. maculosus, there is considerable resemblance in B. abyssinicus to some stages of the South-African bird.

94. Eutolmaetus spilogaster (Du Bus); Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1895, p. 508.

a. Ad. Daraweina, Feb. 1898.

I shot this bird from off its nest, which was built in a Jub-tree about 30 feet from the ground. There were two eggs in the nest.

95. Poliohierax semitorquatus (Smith); Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1895, p. 510.

No. 85. J. Arabsiyo, Nov. 29, 1897. Feet and cere

orange-red; base of bill light blue, tip darker; irides dark brown.

No. 124. J. Ujawaji, Dec. 8, 1897.

No. 152. \(\gamma\). , Dec. 16, 1897.

No. 214. 9. Jifa Uri, Jan. 20, 1898.

This pretty little Falconet is not common. Its flight is more like that of a Thrush than that of a Bird of Prey.

96. Cercuneis cenchris (Naum.).

No. 204. 3. Makanis, Jan. 13, 1898. Legs yellow; bill blue, the tip darker; irides dark brown.

I saw only a single individual of this little Kestrel.

97. CERCHNEIS FIELDI Elliot, Field Columb. Mus. Orn. i. no. 2, p. 58.

No. 183 J. Jifa Medir, Jan. 6, 1898. Feet yellow; bill bluish slate-colour; irides pale yellow.

98. Trachelotis canicollis (Reichen.); Elliot, Field Columb. Mus. Orn. i. no. 2, p. 61.

No. 152. J. Ujawaji, Dec. 16, 1897. Feet yellowish white; base of bill light, the tip dark; irides brown.

No. 207. 9. Jifa Medir, Jan. 19, 1898.

This Bustard is fairly common; it keeps among the bushes.

99. Lissotis навтьаны (Heugl.); Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. xxiii. p. 307 (1894).

Nos. 201, 202. &. Makanis, Jan. 13, 1898. Feet yellowish white; upper mandible dark on the top, with the sides light; lower mandible yellowish white; irides light brown.

This seems to be the least common of the Bustards in West Somaliland. I saw only two individuals, both of which 1 secured. When flying, its black breast and white wings make it very conspicuous.

100. Eurodotis kori (Burch.); Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. xxiii. p. 324 (1894).

No. 150. &. Jifa Uri, Dec. 19, 1897. Feet yellowish

white; upper mandible dark, the lower mandible white; irides yellow.

This bird was fairly common on the Bund or the open plain.

101. Rhinoptilus hartingi Sharpe; id. P. Z. S. 1895, p. 513.

Nos. 35, 36. d. Mandeira, Nov. 9, 1897. Legs white; bill dark; irides brown.

Nos. 141, 142, & \(\gamma\), 150, \(\dagma\). Ujawaji, Dec. 14, 1897.

This species is not very common. It is very tame, and allows one to approach within a few yards before taking wing.

102. Stephanibyx coronata (Gm.); Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1895, p. 514.

No. 127. 9. Ujawaji, Dec. 8, 1897. Feet reddish pink; bill black, red at base; irides bright yellow.

This is a very noisy bird, and flies round anyone who disturbs it, uttering its irritating cry. The Somalis call it "Hedin-heito."

103. ÆGIALITIS HIATICOLA (L.); Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. xxiv. p. 256 (1896).

Nos. 262, 263. S. Berbera, Feb. 17, 1898. Feet yellow; bill black; irides brown.

The Ringed Plover seems to be now recorded from Somaliland for the first time.

104. ÆGIALITIS CANTIANA (Lath.).

Æ. cantiana, Lort Phillips, Ibis, 1898, p. 422.

No. 264. J. Berbera, Feb. 17, 1898. Feet and bill black; irides brown.

No. 270. 3. Berbera, Feb. 21, 1898.

105. Tringoides hypoleucus (L.); Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1895, p. 515.

No. 269. Berbera, Feb. 21, 1898.

106. Tringa subarquata (Güld.).

No. 265. 3. Berbera, Feb. 17, 1898. Feet and bill black; irides brown.

107. Sterna saunders: Hume; Saunders, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. xxv. p. 120 (1896).

No. 268. 3. Berbera, Feb. 20, 1898. Feet vellow; bill dusky vellow; iris brown.

108. ŒNA CAPENSIS (L.); Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1895, p. 518.

No. 83. 9. Arabsiyo, Nov. 29, 1897. Feet red; bill black; iris dark brown.

No. 126. d. Ujawaji, Dec. 8, 1897. Bill and feet red; iris brown.

109. Turtur damarensis F. & H.; Salvad. Cat. B. Brit. Mus. xxi. p. 426 (1893).

No. 128. d. Ujawaji, Dec. 9, 1897. Feet red; bill black; iris brown.

This is the most common Dove in Somaliland.

110. Francolinus Kirki Hartl.; Lort Phillips, Ibis, 1898, p. 425.

Nos. 205, 206. 3 9. Jifa Medir, Jan. 18, 1898. black; feet reddish brown; iris brown.

This Francolin is very common in all the river-beds. It is a very game bird and rises well. Its flesh is excellent eating.

VII.—Field-notes on Birds collected in the Philippine Islands in 1893-6. By John Whitehead *.

I. Introduction.

On the 2nd of December, 1893, I began my first attempt at exploring the north of Luzon. In Manila I engaged two servants, one as collector, the other as cook. The first turned out utterly useless—the second was terribly lazy.

* [The collections formed by Mr. Whitehead, to which the following field-notes refer, have all been fully described in previous numbers of SER. VII.—VOL. V. G